

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 21.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1865.

VOL. XIV.

The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

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OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

When insertion must be handed in by Monday Noon, and paid for in advance.

By Telegraph.

City Point, Feb. 1.

Yesterday a flag of truce appeared in front of Petersburg, asking for permission to allow Vice-President A. H. Stevens and Senator R. M. Hunter, peace commissioners, to visit Washington. They arrived at Fort Monroe on the 2d, and on the 3d had an interview with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward on board a steamer; and it is said that an immediate and general exchange of prisoners was agreed upon. The peace conference was a failure, and the President and Secretary Seward returned to Washington on the 5th.

New York, 1.

The sloop of war San Jacinto was wrecked between Key West and Turry Reef. The crew and a greater portion of the guns and munitions were saved. Breckinridge has been installed Confederate Secretary of War.

New York, 6.

The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent says Paraguay, ally of Uruguay, has declared war against Brazil.

Washington, 8.

Quite a severe engagement took place at Hatcher's Run, resulting in a considerable advance of our lines in that vicinity.

It is stated that Gen. Conner has been assigned to the command at Denver, with complete supervision and authority over the Overland California route. Gen. Pope has been assigned to the command of a new military district, including the Department of Missouri, Kansas and the North-West. Gen. Curtis has been assigned to the Department of the North-West, with headquarters at Milwaukee. Gen. Dodge is in command of the Department of Kansas, with headquarters at Leavenworth.

New York, 8.

The Richmond Enquirer says, submission and the abolishment of slavery and reconstruction were the only terms that could be got out of Lincoln.

Washington, 10.

The late fighting at Hatcher's Run resulted in the advance of five miles of our left, which is to be held.

Washington, 13.

Most of the northern and western states have already ratified the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. Only one, the State of Delaware, so far, has decided against it.

New York, 13.

The World's Hilton Head correspondent of the 8th says, reliable information has been received here that Sherman's army is rapidly marching on a line with the Edisto river, and that a portion of his troops are beyond the Georgia and South Carolina railroad, where they have erected defenses, preparatory to a future march. The enemy disappeared rapidly before the advance of our troops. They have manifested a purpose to evacuate nearly all their strongholds and return further north. This purpose has been the result of Sherman's tactics, and their retreat will be slowly but surely followed up. It admits of no question that our troops are known to extend over a distance of forty miles and for several days past have been occupied in destroying all the railroads connecting with the Gulf and the northern states. The object seems to be to isolate Branchville, Augusta and Charleston from all possible aid or reinforcements, in order to capture the garrison of each city. Some of our troops are north of Charleston, which is cut off from reinforcements. Corps are moving simultaneously on a line with the Edisto. The

towns passed through have been deserted by a number of their inhabitants, who forced able-bodied negroes to leave with them, in order that they may not aid our army. Hamburg, Aiken and Orangeburg, in the rear of Branchville are reported captured.

Washington, 13.

The President to-day nominated Hon. E. D. Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury.

New York, 13.

The Herald has an account of the situation of affairs around Mobile up to January 8th. The city then was surrounded by a strong chain of earthworks. Besides these, it was defended in the harbor by water batteries, sunk obstructions, torpedoes and gunboats. In and around the city were about 9,000 troops, of whom 3,000 were white militia, under Gen. D. H. Maury.

New York, 13.

The Petersburg Express says that the fighting on Monday was very severe. The timber and undergrowth were literally cut to pieces by balls and bullets. The ground was fought over four times in consequence of the arrival of reinforcements to either side. The charge which broke the Yankee lines, late in the day, is said to have been one of the grandest scenes in military annals. The Yankees lost between 1,500 and 2,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Ex-Governor Thos. H. Hicks, U. S. Senator from Maryland, died at 7 a. m.

New York, 14.

Steamers from Peru and Calao, Jan. 28th, brought news that the Spanish Peruvian question had been settled. The terms are said to be that Peru shall pay three millions for the expense of the Spanish expedition. Peru obtains possession of the Chincha Islands and admits the Spanish Envoy and interests.

New York, 14.

Maj.-General Schofield has assumed command of the Department of North Carolina. This places him at the head of all the military forces now operating in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Advices from Cape Fear river to the 9th, report all quiet.

The steamer Flag, with 21 vessels loaded with captured cotton from Savannah, arrived this morning.

The small-pox continues its ravages at Kingston, Jamaica.

The Government of Bogota has issued an order prohibiting the passage of foreign troops across the isthmus in future. An exception is made in regard to the United States troops, owing to the situation of their territory on the Pacific Ocean.

Philadelphia, 14.

The Richmond papers of the 13th, announce the tapping of the railroads by Sherman, north of Branchville, and between Kingsville and Branchville, thus destroying every road centering at Branchville.

New York, 14.

No orders have been received from Washington to commence drafting here to-morrow. It is thought that it will be postponed. Recruiting is progressing rapidly.

Washington, 14.

The House Committee on elections have reported in favor of admitting Mr. Benzean to a seat as Representative from Louisiana, and have decided to report in favor of admitting Johnson and Jacks as representatives from Arkansas.

Washington, 15.

The Richmond Whig of the 13th has the following:

Charleston, S. C., 10.

A force of the enemy, 2,000 to 3,000 strong, landed at Grumballs, on James Island, this a. m., and drove in our pickets. Some skirmishing took place, but no general engagement. Grumballs is on Stono river, two miles south-west of Charleston, the Ashley river, 2,000 yards wide, intervening. The enemy are making active demonstrations at various points, which are believed to be feints.

A force attacked our troops on Salkahatchie this morning, but it was repulsed. The army also advanced on Charleston road near Blue House, and opened with artillery, but made no impression on our lines. Intelligence from the road to-day reports that the enemy

have crossed the Edisto, at Bennaker's bridge. The enemy are now moving on Edisto, and it will be remembered that on the 4th, Sherman crossed the Salkahatchie, between Blackstone and Reeves' bridges, thereby completely outflanking our forces and compelling them to fall back on Branchville.

We have since learned that the Yankees forded the river, through water to the waist deep, at Reeves' bridge. A sharp engagement took place here, which lasted several hours, in which Wheeler's cavalry inflicted severe injury on the enemy.

On the 8th, a heavy column of Yankee infantry struck the South Carolina railroad, at Grahamsville, 18 miles west of Branchville, while Kilpatrick, with a cavalry force, occupied Blackville, on the same road, nine miles north-west of Grahamsville. A portion of Sherman's column was reported yesterday to have moved forward, crossing South Edisto, and flanking Branchville on the west. This force has been advanced to Organbury, on the Columbia and Branchville road, 16 miles west of the latter point.

Washington, 15.

The Petersburg Express of Saturday says, Grant has thoroughly fortified his position in his rear. He is now nearly as strong in that quarter as in front. This was done in order to prevent raids similar to Hampton's celebrated cattle expedition. Every road is strongly barricaded, and a heavy line of works extend in every direction.

New York, 15.

The Herald's special says, the Richmond papers of Monday concede that Sherman has flanked Branchville, both above and below, and Hardee's forces have evacuated the place. They also state that the Union column reached Orangeburg, on the Columbia road. All railroad communication with Charleston is cut off, except by the road via Wilmington, N. C.

Richmond papers, to-day have despatches saying that a portion of Sherman's forces are busily engaged in the destruction of the railroads in South Carolina, and that another column is threatening Charleston. They don't confirm the reported evacuation of that place, but it is evident from the tenor of their advices and editorials that they don't anticipate any resistance being made to Sherman's advance.

It is also stated that a large Yankee force had landed at Smithfield, on the North Carolina coast, and have brought locomotives with them, evidently intending to use the railroads to facilitate military operations, after they shall have captured Wilmington. The army of the Potomac holds its newly acquired ground on Hatcher's Run, on which very strong earthworks have been erected.

New York, 16.

The Herald's Fort Fisher correspondent, last Saturday morning, the national troops formed in line of battle above Fort Fisher, stretching across the peninsula from the ocean to Cape Fear river, Gen. Ormes' division of white soldiers forming on the right, and Gen. Payne's colored division on the left. Simultaneously an advance was made on the two wings and the rebels were driven from their line into their main works and forced to yield a few miles of ground in the direction of Wilmington, which Terry's men held at night. They also lost 100 prisoners. The total casualties on the Union side were 60 or 70. Admiral Porter co-operated with the fleet, the gunboats going up Cape Fear river in advance of the troops and subjecting the rebel Fort Anderson to a vigorous shelling, which was very feebly responded to.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued a frantic appeal to the people, and notified all who are able to bear arms, that they must at once join the military service or leave the State. The latter alternative he will probably take good care they will not have the privilege of embracing. Even foreigners are not exempted.

Cairo, 16.

The Orleans Delta says, the evacuation of Mobile has begun. The fact was known to Gen. Granger as early as Jan. 14. Fifteen thousand bales of cotton in the city, which Maury has ordered destroyed, as soon as our forces take possession

of the place; it is believed the citizens will save it.

Philadelphia, 16.

The steamer Eagle, from Havana, has dates and private letters from Mexico, which say that Gen. Bazaine has been defeated three times at Oaxaco, with heavy losses. On one occasion he found himself almost surrounded by masked batteries, which did fearful execution on his army.

Gen. Diez has 12,000 men and 100 pieces of artillery, and his force is constantly increasing. It was reported at Vera Cruz that Bazaine was severely wounded, and that 700 of the foreign legion had deserted, most of them going over to the Liberals, who are increased in strength, and it is said now number 60,000. They have recovered the entire State of Jalisco. The empire consists only of Matamoros, Tuxpan, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Alvarado and Mexico, and its authority is maintained in those places by frequent executions of innocent Mexicans. The Liberals had gained a victory at Soquite.

New York, 17.

The closing of the port of Wilmington has been a sad blow to Nassau, all its stagnation there. According to the Herald's correspondent on the 3d, there were over 30 steamers and 100 sail recently engaged in the contraband trade; and the warehouses are filled with goods. The pirate Tallahassee, now called the Chameleon, was there last month, and the attention of the government called to the fact by our Consul. Our gunboat Honduras arrived there on the 31st and asked permission to anchor in the harbor, but was refused.

Philadelphia, 17.

There was a heavy fire at Danville, Va., on Wednesday last. The estimated loss exceeds \$2,000,000.

Boston, 17.

Professor Bond, of the Harvard University, died this morning of consumption.

City Point, 20.

TO STANTON—

The following dispatch has just been received:

(Signed) GRANT.

Richmond Examiner of to-day says Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last.

(Signed) WEITZEL, Maj.-Gen.

THE debts of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Illinois and Michigan, as stated in the annual messages of the Governors, are as follows:

Maine, \$5,337,000; Massachusetts, \$22,893,000; Illinois, \$11,178,000; Michigan, \$3,541,000. The same States have furnished the following number of troops to the army since the outbreak of the rebellion: Maine, 61,000—one-tenth of her whole population; Massachusetts, 153,486; Illinois, 197,269; Michigan, 80,000.

THE Comanche trial trip, Feb. 11, was successful in every particular. The guns were tried with shot and shell eight times; made Pyramid Rock from Pinole Point, eight miles, in fifty-nine minutes; made complete circuits in five minutes, helm starboard—six minutes with helm port; was under steam seven hours. Government accepts her. The guns were tried by Captain Baldwin, ordnance officer at Mare Island. Captain Harris, Mare Island pilot, had the vessel in charge. She is now at Mare Island. The guns of the Comanche were distinctly heard in San Francisco when fired near the Sisters, and in Benicia Straits. One shell fired into the south shore of the Straits was buried deep in the bank and exploded like a mine, lifting tons of earth and rock into the air.

ANOTHER EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.—A lady in Wisconsin writes as follows:

A young lady of high respectability is engaged here in one of the marble factories as a stone-cutter. She has two dollars a day, I think. I should recommend others to use the chisel and wear the jaunty paper cap. I should further advise any lady to do whatever she has a taste or talent for.—[Ex.]

EARL Spencer has offered to the people of London gratis, for a public park, a portion of Wimbledon Common including 700 acres, and worth £70,000.